	(Original Signature of Member)
117°	TH CONGRESS H.R.
7	Γο establish the Sub-Task Force on Emergency Price Stabilization, and for other purposes.
	IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
	Mr. Bowman introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on
	A BILL To establish the Sub-Task Force on Emergency Price Stabilization, and for other purposes.
1	Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2	tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
4	This Act may be cited as the "Emergency Price Sta-
5	bilization Act of 2022".
6	SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
7	It is the sense of Congress that—
8	(1) in response to global economic disruptions,

including those related to the COVID-19 pandemic,

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1	and in anticipation of future disruptions caused by
2	climate change and other factors, the Federal Gov-
3	ernment requires additional tools to protect residents
4	of the United States from price shocks and profit-
5	eering; and
6	(2) as one such tool, the Federal Government
7	should build the capacity to establish limits on the
8	growth of certain prices, and to otherwise strategi-
9	cally regulate such prices, in order to stabilize the
10	cost of essential goods and services.
11	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
12	In this Act:
13	(1) Advisory Board.—The term "Advisory
14	Board" means the Advisory Board established pur-
15	suant to section 4(f).
16	(2) AGENCY.—The term "agency" has the
17	meaning given such term in section 551 of title 5,
18	United States Code.
19	(3) Sub-task force.—The term "Sub-Task
20	Force" means the Sub-Task Force on Emergency
21	Price Stabilization established pursuant to section
22	4(a).
23	(4) STRATEGICALLY IMPORTANT PRICE.—The
24	term "strategically important price" means a price
25	associated with any good or service that is ubiq-

1	uitous as a productive input, investment asset, or
2	benchmark used to determine other prices.
3	SEC. 4. SUB-TASK FORCE ON EMERGENCY PRICE STA-
4	BILIZATION.
5	(a) Establishment.—Not later than 60 days after
6	the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall
7	establish a sub-task force to be known as the "Sub-Task
8	Force on Emergency Price Stabilization" under the White
9	House Supply Chains Disruption Task Force.
10	(b) Duties of Sub-Task Force.—The Sub-Task
11	Force (in consultation with the Advisory Board, the Sec-
12	retary of Labor, the Director of the Consumer Financial
13	Protection Bureau, the Chair of the Federal Trade Com-
14	mission, the Director of the National Economic Council,
15	the Chair of the Council of Economic Advisers, the Sec-
16	retary of the Treasury, the Chair of the Federal Reserve
17	System, the National Climate Advisor, the Secretary of
18	Housing and Urban Development, the Director of the
19	Federal Housing Finance Agency, and as needed, with
20	other agencies whose jurisdiction is relevant to the prices
21	described in paragraph (1)), using each methodology, tool,
22	and process described in subsection (d)(1)(A), shall do the
23	following:
24	(1) Monitor the price of certain goods and serv-
25	ices, including in the following categories:

1	(A) Food.
2	(B) Energy.
3	(C) Housing.
4	(D) Health care.
5	(E) Transportation.
6	(F) Any price from the list of strategically
7	important prices described in paragraph (2) as
8	the Sub-Task Force determines appropriate.
9	(2) Establish a list of strategically important
10	prices that are of critical importance to the health,
11	safety, economic security, or well-being of residents
12	of the United States and update such list (based on
13	changing economic conditions) not later than once
14	every 6 months.
15	(3) Analyze how the prices described in para-
16	graph (1) are impacted by disruptions to supply
17	chains, including those related to the COVID-19
18	pandemic and similar threats to public health, cli-
19	mate-driven disasters and extreme weather events,
20	and geopolitical conflict, and by other disruptive,
21	distortive, speculative, or unusual conditions and
22	practices that may be related to the increases de-
23	scribed in paragraph (5).
24	(4) Investigate, including in relation to the dis-
25	ruptions described in paragraph (3), the costs, prof-

1	its, price-setting and investment decisions, and other
2	relevant indicators and practices of economically sig-
3	nificant entities, especially large corporations, that
4	exercise disproportionate pricing power over the
5	prices described in paragraph (1).
6	(5) Determine when any such economically sig-
7	nificant entity has acted to raise or maintain a price
8	described in paragraph (1)—
9	(A) to exceed corresponding increases in
10	per-unit input and labor costs, or despite such
11	costs that are falling; or
12	(B) to an extent that is not economically
13	necessary, including when such cost increases
14	could reasonably be absorbed in whole or in
15	part by the economically significant entity.
16	(6) Inform the President and Congress, in a
17	prompt manner that is made available to the public
18	on an appropriate website, if the increases described
19	in paragraph (5) are widespread or burdensome such
20	that action by the Federal Government is warranted
21	to protect residents of the United States and the
22	economy of the United States, including when such
23	increases are related to inflation.
24	(7) Make actionable recommendations, includ-
25	ing quantitatively specific recommendations as ap-

1	propriate, to the President on how to address the in-
2	creases described in paragraph (5), including the fol-
3	lowing:
4	(A) Targeted price controls and regula-
5	tions to—
6	(i) establish limits on the growth of
7	the prices of goods and services; and
8	(ii) reduce volatility and promote sta-
9	bility of such prices.
10	(B) Any other concurrent or subsequent
11	action as the Sub-Task Force determines ap-
12	propriate to ensure successful and equitable im-
13	plementation of such targeted price controls
14	and regulations, including action to do the fol-
15	lowing:
16	(i) Make adjustments to any enacted
17	recommendation based on changing eco-
18	nomic conditions.
19	(ii) Guarantee sufficient production
20	and supply of impacted goods and services,
21	including through the use of measures to
22	reduce sectoral demand.
23	(iii) Promote the expansion of relevant
24	productive capacity and, as appropriate, of
25	stockpiles and reserves.

1	(iv) Ensure and verify that such tar-
2	geted price controls and regulations do not
3	lead to an increase in (and wherever pos-
4	sible reduce) greenhouse gas emissions or
5	any other negative impacts on public
6	health, the environment, and local commu-
7	nities.
8	(v) Establish conditions and require-
9	ments on firms that may benefit financially
10	from the application of price controls and
11	regulations to the supply chains of such
12	firms, or that benefit from other forms or
13	support under this Act, including require
14	ments to pass on lower costs to consumers
15	contribute to sufficient production and
16	supply of goods and services, and reduce
17	greenhouse gas emissions and other nega-
18	tive impacts on public health, the environ-
19	ment, and local communities.
20	(vi) Establish price floors as appro-
21	priate, including through purchasing, pro-
22	curement, and price supports by the Fed-
23	eral Government.
24	(vii) Intervene directly in commodity
25	markets to counter speculation, including

1	by pursuing collaboration with the Federal
2	Reserve and pursuing international coordi-
3	nation to stabilize such markets.
4	(8) Design the recommendations in paragraph
5	(7) by taking into account any other tool the Fed-
6	eral Government is authorized to use to directly pre-
7	vent or counteract price-gouging, windfall profits, or
8	other harmful practices under the purview of the
9	Sub-Task Force, such that the recommendations of
10	the Sub-Task Force will complement, work in tan-
11	dem with, or address gaps in those tools, including
12	by providing faster-acting mechanisms where nec-
13	essary to achieve the goals of this Act.
14	(9) Report to the Advisory Board on the action-
15	able recommendations described in paragraph (7)
16	that the Advisory Board advises the Sub-Task Force
17	on pursuant to subsection $(f)(3)(B)$. The Sub-Task
18	Force shall make every effort to make recommenda-
19	tions that are approved by the majority of the Advi-
20	sory Board.
21	(c) Powers of Sub-Task Force.—
22	(1) Powers.—The Sub-Task Force, to the ex-
23	tent necessary to carry out the duties described in
24	subsection (b)(4) or any other duty described in sub-
25	section (b), may conduct investigations, make re-

1	ports, issue subpoenas, require the production, mak-
2	ing, or keeping of relevant documents and records,
3	take depositions, hold hearings, and conduct (di-
4	rectly, by contract, or otherwise) research activities.
5	(2) Examination of records and prop-
6	ERTIES.—The Sub-Task Force, and any employee or
7	agent the Sub-Task Force so designates, are author-
8	ized, upon presenting appropriate credentials to the
9	person in charge, to enter, inspect, and examine, at
10	a reasonable time and in a reasonable manner,
11	records and properties to the extent such records
12	and properties are relevant to carrying out the du-
13	ties described in subsection (b).
14	(d) Reports.—
15	(1) Initial report.—Not later than 120 days
16	after the President establishes the Sub-Task Force
17	pursuant to subsection (a), the Sub-Task Force shall
18	submit to the President and Congress and make
19	available to the public on an appropriate website an
20	initial report that includes the following:
21	(A) A description of each methodology,
22	tool, and process formulated in consultation
23	with the Advisory Board for the Sub-Task
24	Force to use to carry out the duties described

1	in subsection (b), in a manner consistent with
2	the following goals:
3	(i) Stabilizing the prices of goods and
4	services that are of critical importance to
5	the health, safety, economic security, and
6	well-being of residents of the United
7	States.
8	(ii) Preventing reductions in real
9	wages and creating conditions to enable
10	growth in such wages.
11	(iii) Protecting the economy of the
12	United States in light of the disruptions
13	and threats described in subsection (b)(3).
14	(B) A plan to seek and incorporate input
15	on each such methodology, tool, and process
16	from additional experts on the economy, public
17	health, food systems, housing, and climate
18	change, as well as from labor organizations,
19	small businesses, community organizations, and
20	the public, including through at least 1 process
21	of notice and public comment.
22	(C) A plan for how the Sub-Task Force
23	will coordinate and collaborate with the Bureau
24	of Labor Statistics, the Bureau of Economic
25	Analysis, the Census Bureau, and other rel-

1	evant statistical agencies and programs of the
2	Federal Government to conduct the monitoring,
3	analysis, and investigation described in sub-
4	section (b), including the creation of new digital
5	resources to collate and organize data as need-
6	ed.
7	(D) A preliminary analysis, which shall be
8	updated as necessary in one or more subsequent
9	reports, of how prices and profits described in
10	subsection (b)(1) have already increased during
11	the COVID-19 pandemic in the manner de-
12	scribed in subsection (b)(5), relative to appro-
13	priate baseline periods as determined by the
14	Sub-Task Force.
15	(E) A detailed analysis of the contribution
16	of the housing sector, including the rental and
17	homeownership markets, to the acceleration of
18	inflation beginning in 2021, that considers the
19	decision-making and practices of housing pro-
20	viders, financial institutions, and private equity
21	firms.
22	(F) An analysis of the authority, other
23	than the authority described in section 5, the
24	President may use to implement and carry out
25	the targeted price controls and regulations or

1	other concurrent or subsequent action described
2	in subsection $(b)(7)(B)$, including under the
3	Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C.
4	4501 et seq.).
5	(G) An analysis of how to enforce any such
6	price control or regulation.
7	(H) An analysis of the steps Congress
8	could take to facilitate the duties of the Sub-
9	Task Force and the President under this Act,
10	including further amendment of the Defense
11	Production Act of 1950.
12	(I) A description of how the Sub-Task
13	Force intends to seek further input from Con-
14	gress and the public in carrying out the duties
15	of the Sub-Task Force under this Act.
16	(J) A plan for maximizing democratic par-
17	ticipation in the activities of the Sub-Task
18	Force, including by working with State, local,
19	and Tribal governments to create websites and
20	digital resources that allow residents of the
21	United States to submit relevant information
22	and feedback to the Sub-Task Force, which
23	may include the establishment of volunteer com-
24	mittees or networks, in coordination with such

governments and community organizations, to

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1	similarly assist in the monitoring, analysis, in-
2	vestigation, and regulation of prices under this
3	Act.
4	(2) Subsequent reports.—Not later than 1
5	year after the Sub-Task Force submits to the Presi-
6	dent and Congress the initial report described in
7	paragraph (1), and at least annually thereafter, the
8	Sub-Task Force shall submit to the President and
9	Congress and make available to the public on an ap-
10	propriate website a report that evaluates the efficacy
11	of the activities carried out under this Act, including
12	any update to the plans and analyses contained in
13	the initial report.
14	(e) Staff.—
15	(1) Hiring.—The White House Supply Chains
16	Disruption Task Force shall hire staff to serve the
17	Sub-Task Force as the White House Supply Chains
18	Disruption Task Force determines appropriate.
19	(2) Detailes.—A staff member so hired may
20	be a detailee, on a non-reimbursable basis, from any
21	agency to the Sub-Task Force, including from the
22	Federal Reserve.
23	(f) Advisory Board.—
24	(1) Establishment.—Not later than 60 days
25	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the

1	President shall establish an advisory board to the
2	Sub-Task Force.
3	(2) Membership.—The Advisory Board shall
4	consist of an odd number of members appointed by
5	the President and shall be composed as follows:
6	(A) Representation of academic econo-
7	mists, historians, sociologists, or others with
8	relevant expertise who have produced scholar-
9	ship or public policy work regarding how price
10	or profit controls have been, or can be, adminis-
11	tered effectively.
12	(B) Representation of academic or public
13	policy experts who specialize in subject matter
14	areas relevant to the matters described in this
15	Act, including public health, food systems,
16	housing, and climate change.
17	(C) Equal representation of labor organiza-
18	tions, small business associations, and consumer
19	or tenant advocacy organizations.
20	(3) Duties.—The Advisory Board shall—
21	(A) consult with and assist the Sub-Task
22	Force in formulating the methodologies, tools,
23	and processes described in subsection $(d)(1)(A)$
24	for the Sub-Task Force to carry out the duties
25	described in subsection (b): and

1	(B) advise the Sub-Task Force on the ac-
2	tionable recommendations described in sub-
3	section (b)(7) by—
4	(i) reviewing each such recommenda-
5	tion;
6	(ii) voting on whether to approve each
7	such recommendation; and
8	(iii) in the case that a majority of the
9	Advisory Board does not approve a rec-
10	ommendation, writing a dissenting state-
11	ment of explanation for the Sub-Task
12	Force to include in submitting such rec-
13	ommendation to the President.
14	(4) Communications.—The Advisory Board,
15	or one or more members thereof, may publish re-
16	ports or any other communication at any time at
17	their discretion, if such reports and communications
18	are clearly distinguished from the reports of the
19	Sub-Task Force, and the particular authors and co-
20	signatories are clearly indicated.
21	(g) Additional Advisory Boards.—The Sub-Task
22	Force may establish advisory boards, other than the Advi-
23	sory Board, as the Sub-Task Force determines appro-
24	priate to focus on specific industries, sectors, or geo-
25	graphical regions, and to consult with the Sub-Task Force

- 1 on the actionable recommendations described in subsection
- 2 (b)(7). Any such advisory board shall include equal rep-
- 3 resentation of labor organizations and businesses (includ-
- 4 ing small businesses) from any relevant industry or sector,
- 5 broad representation of stakeholders and communities
- 6 from any relevant geographical region, and representation
- 7 from relevant subject matter experts and consumer or ten-
- 8 ant advocacy organizations.
- 9 (h) Termination.—The Sub-Task Force shall ter-
- 10 minate not later than December 31, 2028.

11 SEC. 5. PRESIDENTIAL AUTHORITY.

- 12 (a) Orders and Regulations.—The President
- 13 may enact or adjust price controls and regulations as the
- 14 President determines appropriate to stabilize prices of
- 15 goods and services, in accordance with the actionable rec-
- 16 ommendations of the Sub-Task Force described in section
- 17 4(b)(7) and the goals described in section 4(d)(1)(A).
- 18 (b) Communications to Congress.—If the Presi-
- 19 dent enacts or adjusts a price control or regulation under
- 20 subsection (a), the President shall submit to Congress an
- 21 explanation that is made available to the public on an ap-
- 22 propriate website that states how such price control or
- 23 regulation is consistent with the requirements of this Act,
- 24 including the goals described in section 4(d)(1)(A).

1	(c) Divergence From Recommendations of Sub-
2	Task-Force.—If the President enacts or adjusts a price
3	control or regulation under subsection (a), such price con-
4	trol or regulation may reasonably diverge from the rel-
5	evant actionable recommendations of the Sub-Task Force
6	described in section 4(b)(7), if—
7	(1) the President states and supports the rea-
8	sons for such divergence in the communication de-
9	scribed in subsection (b); and
10	(2) such price control or regulation is still
11	qualitatively consistent with the criteria described in
12	subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 4(b)(7).
13	SEC. 6. DELEGATION.
14	The President may delegate the performance of—
15	(1) any authority of the President under this
16	Act to the head of any agency as the President de-
17	termines appropriate; and
18	(2) any function of the Sub-Task Force under
19	this Act to any other agency or office, or any new
20	entity or office the President may establish, as the
21	President determines appropriate.
22	SEC. 7. WAGES AND SALARIES.
23	The authority to make recommendations and issue
24	and enforce orders and regulations under this Act does
25	not include the authority to make recommendations or

- 1 enact price controls or regulations to in any way reduce,
- 2 freeze, or establish limits on the growth of the wages and
- 3 salaries of workers.
- 4 SEC. 8. EXPIRATION OF PRESIDENTIAL AUTHORITY.
- 5 (a) Expiration.—The authority conferred by this
- 6 Act on the President to issue and enforce orders and regu-
- 7 lations under this Act expires on December 31, 2024.
- 8 (b) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in sub-
- 9 section (a) may be construed to affect any other authority
- 10 the President may use to implement and carry out tar-
- 11 geted price controls and regulations, including such au-
- 12 thority identified pursuant to section 4(d)(1)(D).
- 13 SEC. 9. REPORT OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL.
- Not later than 120 days after the date of the enact-
- 15 ment of this Act, the National Economic Council, in con-
- 16 sultation with the head of any agency or private entity
- 17 as the National Economic Council determines to be nec-
- 18 essary, shall submit to the President and Congress and
- 19 make available to the public on an appropriate website a
- 20 report that analyzes how the Federal Government can ex-
- 21 pand its capacity to stabilize and manage prices over time,
- 22 including an analysis of the following:
- 23 (1) How the Federal Government, State govern-
- 24 ments, and other public regulatory bodies already
- 25 regulate certain prices, directly or indirectly, and

1	how such regulations could inform and facilitate fur-
2	ther stabilization and management of prices by the
3	Federal Government.
4	(2) How the Federal Government has stabilized
5	and managed prices directly in the past.
6	(3) Conditions related to facilitating the sta-
7	bilization and management of prices by the Federal
8	Government, including—
9	(A) administrative needs, including Fed-
10	eral data and research needs and improvements
11	in corporate transparency, data collection, and
12	record keeping, to carry out effective, com-
13	prehensive monitoring of the prices of goods
14	and services, corporate profits, price-setting and
15	investment decisions, supply chains, and other
16	relevant indicators and practices;
17	(B) the maximization of democratic par-
18	ticipation by the agency or entity carrying out
19	such price management; and
20	(C) methods of enforcement.
21	(4) Other policies and investments the Federal
22	Government should prioritize, in conjunction with
23	price management, to ease inflationary pressures
24	and enhance the health, safety, economic security,
25	and well-being of residents of the United States, in-

1	cluding investments in sustainable agriculture and
2	food systems, renewable energy and efficiency, do-
3	mestic manufacturing, just and resilient global sup-
4	ply chains, public and affordable housing, public
5	transportation, universal health and child care, other
6	public care infrastructure, and other free or afford-
7	able public goods and services.